Calcoin News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE

California State Numismatic Association

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Volume 10, Number 3

MAY, 1956

Names in World History

Elizabeth I Petrovna

Empress of Russia, 1741-62

By DR. C. GLENN CURTIS and BILL TOBITT

Many a royal Russian has climbed his country's steppes to the throne but none has shown a prettier ankle doing it than Elizabeth Petrovna, daughter of Peter the Great.

This 32-year-old spinster got fed up with other relatives ruling Russia when they rang in the infant Ivan VI in 1740 as boss. During the next year Lizzie Pet got to plotting and plotted so well her political party moved her into the palace and Ivan and his mama and papa out of it all on the night of Dec. 5, 1741.

Lizzie didn't hold much truck with the business of running a country. She was more interested in barnstorming the bailiwicks in pursuit of fun. Her subjects could do likewise for all she cared. As a result, her reign was productive of some of the most licentious years in the history of that strange country.

Armed bands of hijackers, many made up of one-time soldiers, took over. They set themselves up as sort of unofficial tax collectors on the roads outside of Petersburg and Moscow, where they relieved the merchants of most everything they had, including their lives, sometimes. Their sea-going brethren worked the Volga where they gave the government ships the business end of their blunderbusses.

Our gal may not have been much for civic affairs but she sure liked a good fight. She helped her cousin, Maria Theresa, archduchess of Austria, in the war of the Austrian succession. Then she lined up with Austria and France against Prussia for the Seven Years' War.

During this donnybrook Lizzie's lads managed to reach Berlin in 1760 and strip it of its war materials — which is something Hitler should've remembered. But the war was still on when Lizzie died in '62 so she never did find out what happened.

Socially, the Petrovna early let it be known she was boss. One gay evening at a court ball she noticed a handsome wench named Madame Lapuhkin wearing her hair in the same manner as Lizzie's, including a rose therein.

Lizzie called the kid upstage, yanked the rose out of her hair and slapped her face. Madame Lapuhkin went crying for help to the Austrian ambassador and for that Lizzie had Lapuhkin's bosom bared, her back lashed and the whole Lapuhkin family exiled.

Yep, things have always been rough in Russia.

Who's Who In California Numismatics

Frank X. Galvin

By R. G. McARTHUR

It is our pleasure to present a man, of whom, due to his many years of service as entertainer, musician, master of ceremonies and coin dealer of note, it can be said truthfully, "He needs no introduction."

Francis Xavier Galvin was born in San Francisco, Calif., May 3, 1893. His "premiere" was sponsored by Michael Francis Galvin and Ella McCarthy Galvin.

Frank attended public schools in Oakland, including Oakland Technical High School, and completed his formal education at St. Mary's College. While in school he was active in dramatics and vocal and instrumental music.

In 1911, due to economic necessity, Galvin was forced to abandon his college career and become an employee of the Pacific Gear and Tool Works of San Francisco. Here for three years he was stenographer, timekeeper, bill collector, new business solicitor, assistant payroll clerk and part-time janitor. Following some disagreement over the latter classification, his boss suggested that Frank take a vacation, to return when called. To date — no call.

For the next three years, Frank was general office clerk and acted as an officer of the Clorox Co. of San Francisco. Incidentally, he was the first employee of that company and, while there, coined the slogan "The White Line Is the Clorox Line", which was used by the company for many years. Following this, Frank was San Francisco branch manager for the Standard Felt Co. of Los Angeles for three years.

Galvin conducted his own export and import business in 1921, but as it was not too prosperous, he banged his trusty banjo on the side to implement his income. Eventually business interfered with pleasure to such an extent that business was forsaken. Frank plunged into the entertainment field in earnest.

Organizing his own singing band, he played long engagements at such places as the State Theatre in Oakland and the Castro, Royal and Irving Theatres in San Francisco.

In 1923, the "Frisco Jazz Band" with Frank Galvin, played two famous spots in the Los Angeles area, Balboa Beach and the Hollywood Montmarte. Frank's brief sojourn in southern California terminated after six months of selling real estate. His only sale, during that time, was one involving two lots, which he sold to himself. So, back to San Francisco.

"Joy Boy" Galvin was a very popular radio entertainer in late 1929 and early 1930's. Newspaper clippings attest to the fact that his music and comedy skits were headline attractions on KPO, KFRC, KTAB and other stations. On Jan. 26, 1934, Galvin was appointed general manager of Station KTAB, switched to

KJBS in April, 1934, and thereafter held several important managerial posts in radio.

His combined duties and experience as entertainer and announcer gave Frank the experience which led to his becoming a professional master of ceremonies. He served in that capacity at the 365 Club in San Francisco, where "he packed them in" from 1935 until 1939.

"The Pink Rat", 3100 miles from New York, 415 miles from Los Angeles, 1 block from Union Square, with Frank Galvin as host and M.C., was born in May, 1939, and "San Francisco's Friendly Cocktail Attic" at 406 Stockton St. kept Frank busy until his retirement in 1947.

Galvin had a very long and happy wedded life with Mable Dolores Rommel, whom he married March 17, 1916. Her passing in October, 1942, hastened his retirement from the entertainment world. During the first year of his retirement, however, he did serve at the 365 Club for two 4-month periods, representing Bimbo, who was touring Europe.

Frank started in business as a coin dealer early in 1948, but his collecting commenced about 1938, when he accumulated foreign coins to give to youngsters. He once started a collection of private or pioneer gold, but quickly discovered that it is just about impossible to be both dealer and collector. Hobbies, other than music, include collecting old theatre programs and old walking canes.

Galvin, as member No. 8, was active in the formation of the East Bay Coin Club in April, 1948. His sister, Agnes Carson, and brother-in-law, Frank Carson, also are charter members of that club. Frank served the East Bay Coin Club as vice-president in 1949. He is a member of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, the American Numismatic Association and Musicians Union, Local 6, San Francisco. Service to the ANA included the National Coin Week awards committee, Spring of 1952.

As member No. 363, Frank joined the California State Numismatic Association in 1948. He is best remembered for his services as master of ceremonies for convention banquets in Oakland, Spring 1950; Santa Cruz, Spring 1951; Santa Rosa, Spring 1952; San Francisco, Spring 1954; and Oakland, Spring 1955.

At present, Frank X. Galvin may be found presiding over the "biggest little coin shop" in the country, located at 1415 Franklin St., Oakland, Calif., where visitors are assured of a hearty welcome.

———CSNA———

Wooden Money Issued For Coin Convention

Four denominations of U. S. money no longer in use were "minted" in wood by the San Jose Coin Club in observance of the CSNA convention in San Jose.

Wooden half cents, two cents, three cents and twenty cents comprise the set. Obverses are in brown; reverses, purple. The 3 x 5 in. notes bear the following line engravings on reverses: half-cent, 1804 U. S. dollar; two-cent, aes signatum of ancient Rome; three-cent, aes grave, ancient Rome; and twenty-cent, five-pound note, Colony of New York, April 2, 1759.

The issue, limited to 280 sets, was printed by W. B. Vennard of The Village Printer, Los Gatos.

The four pieces may be obtained for $1 from the San Jose club treasurer, William H. Stones, 1432 Mercer Ave., San Jose.

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Leopold the Great of Austria

1657-1705

By ROBERT C. PATTERSON, Daly City

Among the Austrian coins of the Habsburgs probably some of the most interesting and most frequently collected are the coins of Leopold I, sometimes referred to as The Great. No doubt the interest stems from his ugly portrait to which the name "Hogmouth" was attached. Certainly this was what peaked my interest and started me on my collection of his coins.

In time I found there were many rumors but little known fact about this unfortunately invisaged gentleman. The rumors ran that he was a glutton, cruel, brutal, fanatical, etc. No doubt to the originator these seemed to be appropriate characteristics of a man with a countenance of the type the coins portray.

Various reliable sources in history netted information quite contradictory to this gossip. In light of the customs of his times, Leopold was a very mild-mannered gentleman.

Coxe, in his book on the House of Austria, describes him as follows:

"He was of a weak and sickly constitution, low in stature, of a saturnine complexion, ordinary in countenance, and distinguished with an unusual portion of the Austrian lip. His gait was stately, slow and deliberate; his air pensive, his address awkward, his manner uncouth, his disposition cold and phlegmatic. He was attached to the Spanish dress, customs and etiquette, and usually appeared in a coat of black cloth, ornamented with a large order of the golden fleece, scarlet stockings, and a Spanish hat, decorated with a scarlet feather.

"Leopold possessed all the private and domestic virtues; he was pure in his morals, faithful to his marriage, a good father and a kind master. Though reserved in public and with strangers, he was open and facetious with those who formed his private society; and he delighted in the tricks of buffoons and dwarfs, who, according to the custom of the times, formed a part of his establishment."

This is hardly the description of the man I thought I would find behind the face on the thalers I possess.

Leopold the First was not yet 18 when the death of his father called him to the regency of Hungary, Bohemia and all the Austrian dominions.

Louis XIV was to be Leopold's constant enemy throughout his long reign, and the source of most of the difficulties he encountered. His first taste of this opposition was in the contest for the imperial crown, which had been worn by the Habsburgs so long it was considered their rightful property.

After much intrigue instigated by Mazarin, Louis' all-powerful minister, the title of "Holy Roman Emperor" was finally unanimously bestowed on Leopold July 31, 1657.

Leopold came to power when the descent of the Empire was becoming apparent and it was neither holy nor Roman. He appears to be one of the first to recognize the waning influence of the empire and to see the importance of unifying the principalities of his various dominions to make the crown of Austria a more influential and powerful one than it previously had been.

He was educated for the church rather than the crown and only the early demise of his brother brought him to the regency. He even had passed through the probationary exercises to become a Jesuit before his prospect for a far more influential life occurred. From this early training he acquired a multifarious knowledge and was called one of the most learned princes of his time. While he was by no means a dynamic leader, he instituted many reforms which made for much better government.

The early habits and principles acquired from the Jesuits, however, could never be thrown off and he displayed the virtues of a professor or recluse far more than those of a king. He was interested in all the sciences of his day, he had a great

knowledge of the Latin language and style, he wrote fables and anagrams, and had great judgment in painting and art. He was both a composer and performer of music and, although his funds were limited, was a liberal patron of the arts and sciences. He founded universities and promoted education throughout his territories.

The two principal defects and embarrassments in his character and administration can be traced also to the early training of the Jesuits. These were religious intolerance and the precept of the divine right of kings. It is unfortunate that acts performed from these two prejudices greatly t a r n i s h the luster of his reign.

Although, through his education, his philosophy was extremely influenced by the church, he did show great liberality in many things. He had the feeling his education had illy equipped him for the dutics of a sovereign. Aware that the Jesuits influenced his thinking and that of the prior Habsburgs for their own advancement, he did not intrust them with the education of his children as had been the custom with the royal family previously. In the same spirit of liberality, he instructed the teachers of his sons not to conceal the errors of his own administration but to hold them up as a warning against similar errors in the futurc.

It could bc said he was ideally suited to his times. The despotism and intolerance of his grandfather, Ferdinand II, had led to jealousy and terror and many restrictions of the imperial authority. Even though his father, Ferdinand III, ruled with prudence and moderation, this prejudice could not be overcome. The phlegmatic character of Leopold maturcd the wise and reasonable governmcnt of his father. Through the assistancc of great generals and able ministcrs and a series of fortunate events, he was ablc to restore some of thc imperial authority and declining grandeur of the House of Austria.

Whilc hc was not of a warlikc character and never led his own armics, his countrics wcrc at war during most of his reign. Many of these wcre wars stemming from French aggressivcness duc to Louis XIV's greedy a m b i t i o n s. Louis seemed eithcr to be tampering with the German states which were a part of the empire; inciting the Turks to further aggressions on Austrian territory; or instigating methods for the House of Bourbon to be eligible for the succession to the Spanish throne which long had been a possession of the Habsburg line. None of these things could be allowed by Leopold.

In these wars Leopold was assisted by some very able generals. Possibly the greatest black mark on Leopold's character was his action at the time of the siege of Vienna. Due to internal rebellion in Hungary and Louis' aid, the Turks in 1683 overran Hungary and part of Austria and lay siege to Vienna. Much to the disgrace of the imperial family, they fled to a safer location and left the city of Vienna to its own defense. Thanks to the help of the German troops under Charles of Lorraine and the Polish army under John Sobieski, King of Poland, the Turks were routed at a time when the natives had given up all hope.

The Viennese s h o w e d Sobieski such a d u l a t i o n and gratitude, it pcaked Leopold's jealousy. It is said that when the King of Poland rode through the streets, the people would kiss his feet. When the royal family returned to V i e n n a, the natives ignored them. In a state of jealousy. Leopold was perfunctory and formal in his thanks to Sobieski, performing only that which his position required him to do. Later, his revenge on the people of Hungary for aiding the Turks took such drastic steps Sobieski withdrew his troops to Poland and said he never again would comc to the aid of Austria other than to fight the Turks.

Induced by the Jesuits to persecute Protestants and motivatcd by the will to render the Hungarian crown hereditary, Leopold took d r a s t i c steps to bring the pcople of Hungary to subserviency. He appointed a commission of Austrians to rule on thc crimes of thcse peoplc. This e f f o r t contributcd to the bloody butchery at Eperies where every person distinguishcd for wealth, popularity or influence, or suspect of disloyalty to thc crown, was tortured and executcd. It is rcported that 30 cxecutioners were kept busy night and day for 30 days executing the sentences.

Such cruclty was common at the timc of Lcopold, but it seems com-

pletely contradictory to his character in other things.

He was excessive with his charities to the poor and needy. To such an extent did he donate to the church and charity his advisers frequently criticized him for depleting his finances. To this he would retort if Louis XIV could lavish fortunes on mistresses and useless luxuries, he should be commended, rather than condemned, for his charity.

Much of the mismanagement of his countries was due to the bad state of finances. The whole of the ordinary revenue from direct taxation was made up of the subsidies granted yearly by the various diets, which were very jealous of their power and authority. This income was practically stationary and never increased other than for exceptional circumstances. This led to many taxes on such items as playing cards and hair powder and the institution of the lottery, which remained one of the financial institutions of Austria for many years.

The individuality of the finances of the various principalities is exhibited by the coinage of each, such as Tyrol, Styria and Hungary. These principalities were well aware of the importance of money to any sovereign and used their power to grant revenue to a great extent as a bargaining device.

Due to the changes in implements of war and the methods of waging war during Leopold's reign, he was induced to make many improvements in his army. Eugene, the genius

KEY TO PLATES — (1) 15-kreuzer, Carinthia, 1675; (2) 3-kreuzer, Bohemia, 1666; (3) half thaler, Hungary, 1699; (4) thaler, Hungary, 1662; (5) double thaler, Tyrol, n.d.; (6) double thaler, Tyrol, n.d.; (7) thaler, Hungary, 1659; (8) thaler, Hungary, 1692; (9) thaler, Styria, 1698; (10) thaler, Austria, 1703. All Hungary pieces are of Kremnitz Mint. Nos. 1, 4 and 6 are from the Rudy Gjurovich collection. Remaining numbers are from the Robert C. Patterson cabinets. Coins illustrated actual size. Photography by Simon R. Steinreich, San Jose State College.

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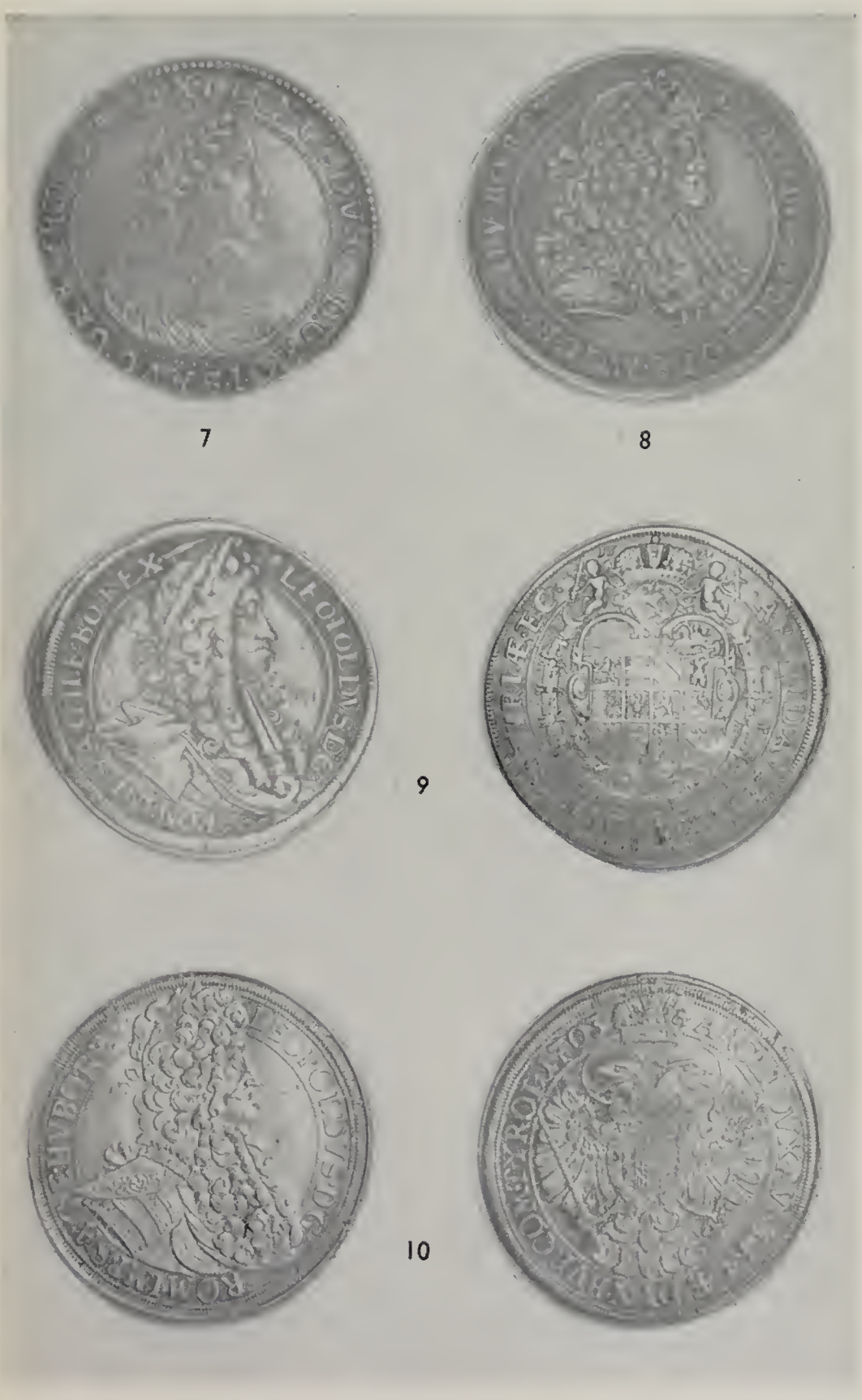

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whom we find helping Maria Theresa so very much in later years, advised him in this reorganization. In this he followed the lead of the German state of Prussia, which already had modernized its army. It is an ironical fact that it was Leopold who consented to Frederick III of Brandenburg crowning himself king of Prussia with the title of Frederick I, thus giving rise to one of the greatest military powers of all time, and one which was destined to give the Habsburgs a lot of trouble in future years.

Leopold deserves high praise for the reorganization of the judicial functions of his countries. He laid aside the Caroline Code which was noted for its severity in punishments. He forbade judicial appeals to foreign countries, introduced the use of the German tongue in the courts, and otherwise organized reforms in the courts which so greatly affected the common people.

He hired more regular and better police and established lighting on the streets, the expense of which was defrayed by a tax on foreign wine. This may seem unimportant to us now, but to the resident and traveler in Vienna in the 17th Century, this must have been a most important improvement.

It certainly can be noted here that if Louis XIV had spent less time with intrigue and war and more time making some of the reforms to help the common citizen of France, as Leopold did in Austria, the House of Bourbon might never have come to such a disgraceful end in the French Revolution. It will be remembered Austria never did go through such a revolution and the Habsburgs ruled until 1918.

—THE END

PNNA Convention

The Pacific Northwest Numismatic Association convention will be held May 18-20 at Springfield, Ore. Lee M. Martinson is general chairman. Leo A. Young will conduct the auction. Martinson, who was present at the San Jose convention, invites Californians to join their northern neighbors for the May event.

———CSNA———

Booker T. Washington was the first Negro to be depicted on our coins.

Denver Mint Passes 50-Year Mark Feb. 18

Though it may have passed unnoticed by most collectors, the Denver Mint celebrated its 50th anniversary Feb. 18. It was on that day in 1906 when the first coins rolled from Denver presses.

Denver Mint roots go back almost a century to the pioneer firm of Clark, Gruber & Co., private gold minters. This firm was organized at Leavenworth, Kans., in the spring of 1858 by a partnership of two brothers, Austin M. and Milton E. Clark, formerly of Ripley, Ohio, and Emanuel Henry Gruber, from Hagerstown, Md.

Heavy gold shipments from Pike's Peak prompted them to open an office in Denver and thus came into being the bank and minting operation. Its first gold coins were issued in the summer of 1860 in its building at the present-day corner of 16th and Market Sts., then known as McGaa & G.

The building and machinery were purchased in 1863 by the United States as housing for the United States Branch Mint at Denver, which had been authorized in 1862.

Denver operations as a branch mint were as an assay office, and even under the Act of 1873, which completely revamped our mint structure as well as coinage, when, along with San Francisco, New Orleans, Charlotte and Dahlonega, it shed its identity as a branch mint and became officially a full-fledged mint—the United States Mint at Denver—it still continued to function primarily as an assay institution. Thus it was some 44 years after Congress authorized its establishment before it began coinage.

Recently, building improvements and enlargements to the building opened in 1906, plus modern mass production coining machinery from ingot rolling to the San Francisco-born dual-die press devices, has given it the edge over the Philadelphia and (non-coining) San Francisco Mints.

—Roy Hill.

San Jose Convention

"Highly successful" seemed to be the consensus of some 500 persons who attended the 18th semi-annual CSNA convention at San Jose April 19-22.

A new bourse record was established, 27 dealers having spaces. Dealers seemed well pleased with the business done. Leo A. Young reports the auction to be his largest and most successful, both from the standpoint of number of bidders and prices realized. Total paid registration was 173. Attendance at the banquet was 149 and at the luncheon, 63.

Officers elected at the business session April 22 are Robert G. McArthur, president; Harry S. Davidson, vice-president; Thomas W. Ward, secretary-treasurer; Stewart J. Bingham, librarian; Charles V. Kappen, **Calcoin News** editor; Erich Werling, historian-curator; and John E. Ohls, Earl A. Parker, Dr. N. A. Bowers, Leonel C. Panosh and Dr. C. L. Emmons, directors. It was suggested that the office of president-emeritus be created. Nominating committee members were C. L. Liss, Vreeland Fraser and Kenneth W. Lee. Ballot tellers were Les Lodge, Bert Seaby and William N. Worth.

SEABYS' PRESENCE HIGHLIGHT

A highlight of the convention was the presence and active participation of Mr. and Mrs. Bert A. Seaby of London, England. Bert Seaby not only added many bright spots to convention doings with his rare witticisms, but rolled up his sleeves Wednesday night before the opening and helped set up tables, bourse cases and lighting paraphernalia.

Others from out of state were Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Cunningham, Reno, Nev.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Speight, Springfield, Ore.; Mrs. Ella Crum, Portland, Ore.; Lee M. Martinson, Springfield, Ore.; B. A. Brown, Fallon, Nev.; Norman Shultz, Salt Lake City, Utah; Mr. and Mrs. Alf H. Andersen, Seattle, Wash.;. William N. Worth, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cook, Glendale, Ariz.; Ben Stack, Las Vegas, Nev.; Jerry Cohen, Tucson, Ariz.; Harry H. Hawkins, Springfield, Ore.; Paul Kagin, Des Moines, Iowa; Donald J. Kinney, Austin, Minn.; Burton Saxton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John R. Slusher, Portland, Ore.; and Felix Baranovich, Vancouver, Wash.

NUMISMATIC FORUM

William Spence, Inglewood, John E. Ohls, San Francisco and Arthur C. Carmichael, San Jose, were forum speakers. Spence, assistant editor of **Calcoin News** and immediate past president of the Los Angeles Coin Club, spoke on "Dos Mundos Pillar Dollars". His paper will appear in a future issue of **Calcoin News.**

Ohls, president of the PCNS and a CSNA director, had as his topic, "Philosophies of Famous Men on Commemorative Coins". Carmichael, superintendent of the U.S. Mint at San Francisco, talked on "Operations at the 'S' Mint". R. G. McArthur was forum chairman. It was the best attended forum in the editor's memory. The auction room was almost filled.

SATURDAY BANQUET

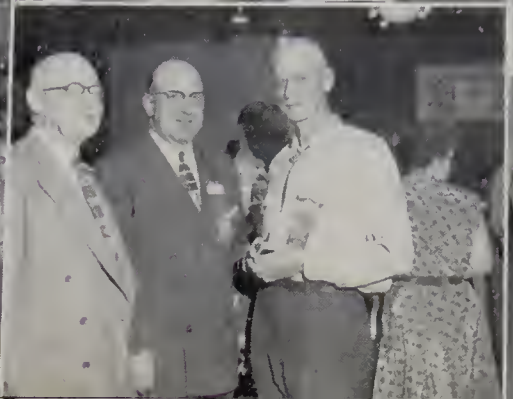
Austen D. Warburton, San Jose attorney, was master of ceremonies at the banquet. Warburton introduced CSNA officials, bourse dealers, and William R. Weber, general chairman. Weber introduced his convention committees:

Charles V. Kappen, publicity and co-chairman; Thomas W. Ward, William H. Stones and Syl Tully, registration; Earl A. Parker, bourse; Roy Hill, exhibits; John C. Yribarne, awards; Beverly Gayle Smith, ladies' entertainment; Robert G. McArthur, numismatic forum; Leo A. Young, auction; Rudy Gjurovich, special lighting and sergeant-at-arms; Dr. N. A. Bowers, security and club officers' breakfast chairman and William B. Vennard, mintmaster, wooden "money".

Roy Hill, San Jose Coin Club president, welcomed delegates to San Jose. R. G. McArthur, CSNA president, announced that the next convention would be held in the Mar Monte Hotel, Santa Barbara, Nov. 8-11, with Harry S. Davidson, vice-president, as general chairman.

Entertainment at the banquet was provided by Dr. Stanley C. Benz, dean of students at San Jose State

Convention Scenes



at San Jose

Photography by Dr. C. Glenn Curtis

College, who demonstrated acts of magic, and by the "Close Shavers", Palo Alto barbershop quartet.

CLUB OFFICERS' BREAKFAST

The 26 persons attending the Club Officers' Breakfast Saturday morning represented the following organizations: East Bay Coin Club, Long Beach Coin Club, Los Angeles Coin Club, Monterey Coin Club, Orange County Coin Club, Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, Petaluma Coin Collectors, San Bernardino County Coin Club, San Diego Numismatic Society, San Jose Coin Club and Vallejo Numismatic Society.

Selected topics on local club problems were covered in brief talks by Col. Warren Clear, John E. Ohls, Don Rhodes, William H. Spence and John C. Yribarne. Topics of a general discussion which followed were handling of visitors, advising junior collectors, appointment of club "mintmaster" in lieu of sergeant-at-arms and dealer activity at meetings.

27 BOURSE DEALERS

A new bourse record was set, 27 dealers participating. They were: Alameda Coin Shop (Charles N. Peters), Alameda; Del Bassetti, San Luis Obispo; Karl M. Brainard, Los Angeles; Eureka Coin Shop (William H. Smith), San Francisco.

Frank X. Galvin, Oakland; Edward Gans, Berkeley; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Godbey, Oakland; Hollinbeck Coin Co. (Paul Kagin), Des Moines, Iowa; Imperial Coin Co. (Ben Stack), Las Vegas, Nev.; W. E. Johnson, Santa Barbara; Charles V. Jones, Los Angeles; Don Jurgensen, Santa Barbara; Don Kinney, Austin, Minn.; Irving Knickerbocker, San Diego; Abner Kreisberg, Beverly Hills; Kenneth W. Lee, Glendale; Lincoln Coin Co. (Kenneth Cook), Glendale, Ariz.; Old Pueblo Coin Shop (Jerry Cohen), Tucson, Ariz.; Earl A. Parker, San Francisco; Dan Redmond, Emeryville; Don Rhodes, Vallejo; San Francisco Coin Shop (John Skubis), San Francisco; B. A. Seaby, Ltd. (Herbert A. Seaby), London, England; John Serpa, San Jose; William Sexton, Santa Maria; Norman Shultz, Salt Lake City, Utah and Leo A. Young, Lockeford.

BUSINESS SESSIONS

For the second consecutive convention, all state officers and directors were present at the board meeting Saturday.

Leo A. Young, highest bidder, was awarded the auction for the Santa Barbara convention. Anyone interested in consigning coins to the auction should correspond with Young, P.O. Box 115, Lockeford, Calif.

It was decided to try a 3-day convention at Santa Barbara, from noon Thursday to noon Sunday. Bourse and exhibits will be set up Thursday morning. From 1 to 5 p.m. that day, the bourse will be open to dealers only. The convention will open officially at 5 p.m., when bourse doors will open to collectors and the public. The Sunday luncheon was done away with. Instead, there will be a postmortem at 1 p.m.

Action on the code of ethics was held over to the Santa Barbara convention.

A silver past president's medal, a silver medal of merit, and silver and bronze literary award medals, were approved. The literary awards will be presented each calendar year for the two best articles appearing in **Calcoin News.**

At the Friday business session, proposed amendments to constitution and by-laws were adopted.

Resolutions presented Sunday by Don Rhodes, Gene Johnston and W. E. Johnson were adopted.

The Friday bus tour was canceled for want of passengers, but Beverly Gayle Smith and Mrs. R. G. McArthur used their cars to take delegates to various points of interest.

———CSNA———

San Diego Dinner

The San Diego Numismatic Society will hold its 19th Annual Anniversary Dinner Saturday, June 9, at 7 p.m. in the Park Manor Hotel, 525 Spruce St., San Diego.

Informality will be the theme of the evening and good fellowship will prevail.

Tickets at $2.50 may be obtained from the chairman, Atwood MacDonald, 480 Elm St., San Diego 1, or from Francis S. Jones, 120 Upas St., San Diego 3, Calif.

Exhibits and Awards

By THOMAS W. WARD, Fallbrook

BLOOM, Clifford H.: Gold of historical interest. **(Third Award, Specialized)**

BOYCE, Tom: "The One Dollar Bill". **(Second Award, Juniors)**

BROWN, Kirby: "Minerals to Money" — specimens of ore and coins made therefrom. **(First Award, Juniors)**

CARR, Michael K.: "Negro Educators" — all Washington-Carver commemoratives. **(Second Award, U.S.)**

COLE, Cliffton C.: Commemorative half dollars.

FRASER, Vreeland H.: U.S. proof sets, 1858-1956, complete. **(Honorable Mention, U.S.)**

GERTH, Walter G.: "Widow's Mite" and "Tribute Penny", with scrolls of pertinent Biblical quotations. **(Third Award, Ancient)**

GJUROVICH, Rudy: Large bills, including gold notes; depression scrip; Colonial paper; wooden "nickels". **(Third Award, Paper Money)**

HAAS, Sidney: "Milestones" — coins marking various events and eras. **(Second Award, Unclassified)**

HAWKINS, Harry H.: Coins of Great Britain; large showing of various foreign coins and paper money.

HILL, Roy: Ancient coins. **(Second Award, Ancient)**

JOHNSON: Conrad H.: "Fascination of Gold" — U.S. gold in all denominations.

KAGIN, Paul: Gold bars of Kellogg and Blake & Agnell; $10 note of National Gold Bank of Oakland, one of only two known; note with $2 obverse and $1 reverse; 1796 proof set; bar edge nickel, one of only three struck; 1838O proof half dollar; other rarities. **(Non-competitive)**

KAPPEN, Charles V.: California depression scrip and clearing house certificates. **(First Award, Paper Money)**

LILLO, Don: Confederate currency. **(Second Award, Juniors)**

LISS, Clifford L.: Dollars; trade dollars; demonstration of parts of the dollar. **(First Award, U.S.)**

LODGE, Lesley G.: Commemorative half dollars, with explanations of the designs. **(Third Award, U.S.)**

LORET, Kurt E.: "Circus Parade" — ancient coins showing animals, displayed as if in cages. **(First Award, Ancient)**

OHLS, John E.: U.S. and foreign commemorative gold. **(First Award, Specialized)**

PATTERSON, Mabel D.: Orders and medals. **(First Award, Medals and Decorations)**

SIEKMANN, Robert: "That Nickel in Grandfather's Pocket" — shield nickels. **(Third Award, Juniors)**

SNEDAKER, Paul D.: "Last King of Hawaii" — Hawaiian coins. **(First Award, Unclassified)**

STONES, William H.: Many varieties of early U.S. cents.

STRAUCH, Milton C.: Coins of Czechoslovakia. **(Non-competitive)**

THRALL, Don T.: Railroad currency (broken bank bills); transportation tokens in many styles and materials. **(Second Award, Paper Money)**

TIVOL, Bill: Walking Liberty half dollars.

VENNARD, William B.: "Jeffersonia" — Jefferson nickels, medals, pictures, etc.

WALRATH, Louis G.: 2-cent and 3-cent pieces and half-dimes, mounted in ornamental plastic holders.

WARD, Thomas W.: Brockages of Roman Republican and Imperial coins. **(Second Award, Specialized)**

WERLING, Erich: U.S. commemorative gold; Maria Theresa coins in all metals; coins of the Thirty Years' War, including many necessity pieces. **(First Award, Modern)**

* * * *

AWARDS COMMITTEE: John C. Yribarne, Charles G. Colver and Milton Strauch.

Recent California Printings . . .

THE COINS OF KOREA AND AN OUTLINE OF EARLY CHINESE COINAGES by Alan D. Craig, published by the author, P.O. Box 491, Berkeley, Calif., 1955. Boards, 96 pp., ill. $4.95.

In his book the author has tackled the difficult task of listing, illustrating and describing all known Korean coins. In this respect he has drawn heavily upon the collection of Korean coins in the Bank of Japan, the findings of Japanese numismatists communicated to the author during his stay in Japan, the writings of Y. Koga, M. Ichihara and Henry Ramsden, and finally from the author's own personal research.

As all Far Eastern coinage originated in China, the author has included a section of ancient Chinese coinage. More than 100 illustrations of coins of the Chou and Ch'in Dynasties are contained in this section.

Next are four sections covering Ancient Korean Media of Exchange, Ancient Korean Coins, Medieval Coins and Later Cast Coins; covering the period from earliest times to 1883. The coins are presented in chronological sequence and are clearly illustrated whenever possible. Varieties are listed with differences in calligraphy being noted. A list of the reverse characters found on the yop-chon is given. An historical background of the various coinage periods, together with events leading up to the issuance of various pieces, is included.

Finally, there is a section in which more than 50 pieces are illustrated and described. The illustrations are mainly of pieces in the collection of the Bank of Japan and are of uncirculated or proof specimens. This section shows many pattern pieces that heretofore have not been illustrated. A method is given for reading the dates on all struck pieces. As in the previous sections, an historical account of events leading up to the issuance of the various types is given.

This book should become a reference for the coinage of Korea. The illustrations are extremely clear and should cause no difficulty in determining coin types and varieties. Because of the clarity and number, it is felt that the illustrations alone are worth the price of the book.

A few discrepancies should be pointed out that may cause some confusion from the use of this book. In the section on Early Chinese Coinage, the dates of issue of the large knives (ECC Nos. 24 to 27) are earlier than the usually accepted dates of 600 to 650 B.C. It is felt the latter dates are more accurate than those given by the author. On Page 44, the third character of the Thousand Character Classic should be HSUAN (meaning dark, mystic) and not YUAN (meaning first, original).

—A. W. Ritchie, Berkeley, Calif.

* * * *

GERMANIC COINAGES by William D. Craig, published by the author, 2802 Miramonte Ave., Mountain View, Calif., 1954. Cloth, 242 pp., with 16-page 1956 Supplement. $7.95.

This book was designed primarily for specialists in the coinage of Central Europe. But it belongs on the shelves of any numismatist who now has a few older German coins and expects ever to acquire more.

The Central European series, extending from Merovingian days to present, includes several hundred thousand known coin varieties struck by hundreds of sovereign states. Each coin illustrates the turbulent history of our Western Christian heritage. Among them are some of the finest examples of the engraver's art. Yet the field is so enormous that no one ever has attempted to catalog it completely. Instead, the series has been written up piecemeal in hundreds of scholarly books and monographs, as for example, Professor Davenport's work on 19th century thalers. But this treatment has had one glaring drawback. A large and expensive library was needed for any sort of general

coverage. **Germanic Coinages** was designed to correct this deficiency. It enables the collector of modest means to identify Central European coins which come his way without first having mortgaged his homestead to buy books.

The work is in handbook form. Its pages locate, sketch the histories and list the rulers of more than 900 different Central European states, identify more than 800 coats of arms and illustrate most of the rulers' monograms found on German coins. Included also is a detailed glossary of German coin denominations, their relative sizes and relationships, and of numismatic terms typically German. Other sections list counterstamps, patron saints, place names found on coins, and give the elements of heraldry and German monetary history. By comparing details found on a coin to be identified with materials in the book, one can discover the issuing state, its ruler and his dates, the denomination of the coin and its value in terms of other contemporary coins.

The two striking omissions from the original book, lack of coin illustrations and of information on current prices, have been dealt with in the new 16-page free supplement. This last contains four pages of plates showing representative types, 11th-19th centuries, making denomination identification easier. It also contains an arrangement for estimating average retail values of German copper and silver coins, 1500-1873. This pricing system takes into account issuing state, denomination, date and condition. Its computations provide a generally accurate yardstick where none existed before.

Mr. Craig's work is readable, yet packed with the data necessary to convert the uninitiated into knowledgeable collectors of Central European coins. It is recommended to anyone possessing coins of that area.

—Charles V. Kappen, San Jose, Calif.

* * * *

HARD TIMES TOKENS by Lyman H. Low, 1900, 1906 (Supplement), reprinted 1955 together with W. F. Dunham's "Easy Finding" List, 1910, and E. H. Adams' photographic plates (circa 1920). Over-all index to Low numbers and guide to current prices added by Charles V. Kappen, reprint editor. Globe Printing Co., San Jose, Calif. Available from your dealer. Paper, 102 pp. including ill. $10.

As Mr. Kappen points out in his preface to the reprint, this is a lithographic facsimile of the Low, Dunham and Adams originals. Only new work is Mr. Kappen's addition of an over-all index and a guide to current prices. This original work, then, is all that is subject to review, except for comment on excellency of reproduction. Mr. Kappen does mention that manuscripts by others are being prepared on the subject. These probably will break down some Low numbers, such as Nos. 1 and 5, into types. No. 5a, for example, would be described as with small shield. The three types of No. 1 are described in the 45th catalog of the New Netherlands Coin Co., April 22, 1955.

The Low productions still are the principal authoritative works on Hard Times tokens. All the originals are rare, Low with Supplement being priced at about $25 and Adams' plates $15 up when obtainable. One of the main contributions to numismatics of this reprint, then, is the placing within reach of the average collector works which in original form he might not be able to own.

Low numbers on Adams' plates are not consecutive. Since the reprint plates are simply photographs of the originals, it could not be otherwise. Not and be a lithographic reprint. I have seen the originals from which the reprints were made and can say truthfully that the reprints are much clearer than the originals. This probably is because of work done by the artists prior to lithography. Some few errors in Low numbers appearing on the original

plates have been corrected, however, by pasting in new numbers over incorrect ones before lithographing. Low Nos. 139 and 140 are illustrated on Plate IX, Page 92, although the index does not so state. The index refers the reader to page, rather than to plate number, which the reviewer feels is preferable.

As to the catalog of prices, I think in most instances amounts given are fair — they are based in most part on actual sales, direct and auction — but in some instances, perhaps they are a bit low. No. 73, in my opinion, should be priced about $5 lower than No. 72 in all conditions. No. 79 is worth $7.50 to $10 fine, more in better conditions. Prices for No. 65 should be the same as for No. 66. Price of No. 155 should be doubled. I realize that rarity has played small part in selling prices of many pieces in recent sales, some R1 tokens selling for more than R4 specimens. I believe this will be corrected in future as this reprint of Low and others comes into the hands of collectors.

The 1908 Thomas Elder production of Low No. 99 should not have been listed. It is described as having blank **reverse.** It is the **obverse** which is blank. I know of but two which have been sold in the past five years. One brought $35; the other, $36. So the pricing would seem all right. Prices are based in most part on actual sales. Who is to say, for example, that an 1856 Flying Eagle cent is worth only $200 if it actually is bringing $400?

In Dunham's "Easy Finding" List, Nos. 37 and 68 should be under Female Head, **Mint Drop.** No. 39 should come under Female Head, **Not One Cent.**

The reprint is a distinct contribution to numismatics. In no other publication can be found as much information on Hard Times tokens. It is a "must" for the token collector.

—William R. Weber, Campbell, Calif.

———CSNA———

Ralph Mitchell on 'You Asked for It'

RALPH A. MITCHELL

. . . Appears on TV

Ralph A. Mitchell, Palo Alto, CSNA director, appeared in April on Art Baker's television show, "You Asked for It". Odd and curious media of exchange were described and explained to a national audience.

A live show was presented on TV Station KABC, Hollywood, Monday, April 2, to Los Angeles area viewers. The program was released coast-to-coast Sunday, April 15, by means of kinescope recording, by ABC.

Mitchell showed and gave information on the tree money of China, salt brick money used in India and Africa, shrunken head wife - buying money of the Dyaks of Borneo, Baluba copper cross wife-buying money of the Belgian Congo, British West Africa elephant tail money, stone money of the Island of Yap, Santa Cruz feather money of the Caroline Islands, brick tea money of Mongolia, Tibet and Siberia, and tobacco stick money of Melanesia.

———CSNA———

Columbus was the first man to be pictured on a U.S. coin, the Columbian half dollar of 1892.

California Club News, Views and Whos

Central California Coin Club

Meets 3rd Monday in Community Room, Monterey Public Library, Monterey

The Central California Coin Club, which meets every third Monday in the Community Room of the Monterey Public Library, Monterey, Calif., numbers 44 members after one year in being. Officers are Col. Warren J. Clear, U.S.A. retired, president (re-elected); W. L. Freedlun, vice-president; George T. Hoff, secretary and Kenneth L. Hallenbeck, publicity chairman.

Feb. 6 speaker was Mast Wolfson, M.D., who gave an illustrated talk on his recent trip through Spain, Algeria, Portugal, Germany, France and the Austrian Tyrol. The club has had a speaker at each meeting during the past year. Coin auctions are held.

The club has applied for California State Numismatic Association membership.

—Warren J. Clear,
President.

East Bay Coin Club

Meets 2nd Friday, 8 P.M., at Danish Hall, 164 11th St., Oakland, Second Floor

President Don Thrall welcomed 59 members and 17 guests to the Feb. 10 meeting.

A fellow member, Oleg A. Maslenikov, associate professor of Slavic languages and literature, University of California, talked on Russian rubles. He gave an account of the Moscow Mint, highlights of Russian coinage and values, and described the history of Russian rule through obverse and reverse descriptions of his coins.

Displays were made and described by the following:

James Todorovic, 1730 AR ruble of Queen Anne (first issue with chain), 1735, 1738, 1770 copper rubles of Catherine I and 1825 pattern AR ruble of Konstantin I; Jim Hunt and Ed Barton, minor "freak" coins, including consistent errors in 1954 and 1955 "S" mint cents; Don Thrall, Russian paper money and minor coins; Ed Fogler, Lincoln medals and plaques, Washington medal; Don Rhodes, Russian state short-term war loan bond issued in 1916, 5½ per cent, 2,000,000,000 rubles; Roy Hill, Denver Mint literature and pictures, honoring its 50 years of coinage, Russian wire money, copper and silver; Earl Parker, 1880 proof set, trade dollar to cent, rolled Lincoln cent, Lincoln and Washington medals, 1897 Russian 15-ruble; A. G. Jakobsen, eight Washington copper cents from 1783 to 1795; Frank Galvin, old catalogs and price lists; Mike Carr, foreign paper money; Kirby Brown, Aztec "hatchita de cobra", thin and heavy thick varieties; John E. Ohls, four commemorative rubles of Russia, 1859, 1833, 1912 and 1913; Ken Allen, rare proof and uncirculated U. S. gold coins; Barney O'Hea, foreign coins; Clifford Bloom, Russian 3-ruble platinum of Nicholas I, 1842; Oleg Maslenikov, Russian rubles; Arnold Rosing, type set of the six varieties of U. S. double eagles; Al R. Smith, Washingtoniana.

—D. J. Redmond,
Secretary.

Long Beach Coin Club

Meets 1st Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., at Linden Hall, 208 Linden Ave., Long Beach

A capacity attendance greeted M. H. Bolender, author of the standard work on early U. S. dollars, when he spoke at the Feb. 7 meeting. Bolender illustrated his talk on U. S. dollars with slides showing their development from 1794 to 1804. Projecting pictures of many die varieties on the screen, he pointed out distinguishing marks and features, and developed the numismatic information associated with these die varieties. He also displayed several early silver dollars and a number of pattern dollars from the Farouk collection.

Is there an 1805 dollar? Bolender showed slides of both obverse and reverse of a supposed 1805 dollar,

which he reported is now being studied to determine its authenticity. "Such a dollar would be unique and one of the rarest of U. S. coins if definitely established as genuine," he said.

—Charles M. Johnson,
Reporter.

Los Angeles Coin Club

Meets 1st Friday, 8 P.M., at Foresters' Hall, Los Angeles

The 336th meeting, March 2, was attended by 129 members and guests. Earl Glen Whitehead presided.

George Bosna, Leonard Dorf, Shepard Goodman, Rolando Gingras, Madison E. Douglas Jr. and John A. Reichert were voted into membership.

President Whiteside commented on the success of the first convention of the Numismatic Association of Southern California.

W. Wishart Macfarren, treasurer, talked on his experiences in collecting, handling and preserving circulated Lincoln cents.

Exhibits: **W. Wishart Macfarren**, Lincoln cents, with varieties; **Edward W. Busse Jr.**, complete set small cents, 1857 to date.

* * *

The Feb. 3 meeting set a new record attendance of 144 members and guests, Earl Glen Whitehead presiding. Nels Walton, Charles E. Mason Jr., John C. Wilson, L. C. Fish, Howard C. Bell, William W. Tegge and Robert C. Goodson were voted into membership.

A numismatic quiz was held, the panel consisting of Roscoe L. Fulks, George M. Baude, Lester M. Wollard, G. Lee Kuntz, H. H. Engelhardt and W. Wishart Macfarren. Cards bearing titles of coins and other objects of numismatic interest were shown to the audience, the panel of experts being asked to identify each within a limit of 20 questions.

—Mrs. O. S. Garretson,
Secretary.

Orange Co. Coin Club

Meets 4th Wednesday, 8 P.M., at Woman's Clubhouse, Brea

Herb Bergen, banquet committee chairman, welcomed 100 members and guests to the 17th annual banquet and installation of officers.

Following dinner, the chairman introduced T. Kirk Hill as master of ceremonies. Hill rose to the occasion like a professional, notwithstanding frequent interruptions by Dr. C. Glenn Curtis, who claimed that he was appointed MC in a letter purportedly signed by Winn Osborne, ex-president. The open dispute between the real and pseudo MC's turned out to be one of the entertainment highlights.

After introduction of various numismatic celebrities who came from as far away as San Jose and Palo Alto, the audience was delighted by Frank Rosas' Mexican Orchestra and a charming Spanish dancer, Miss Lucero.

The Hon. LeRoy Dawson, judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, was speaker. Judge Dawson told of court experiences and drew upon them to point out the needs of American citizenship.

Leonel C. Panosh of San Diego, ANA president, installed the following officers for 1956: President, Joseph Courreges; vice-president, Charles Colver; secretary, Herbert Bergen; treasurer, William Hogue; librarian, Dr. C. Glenn Curtis; directors, Winn Osborne, Dr. C. L. Emmons, John Stoppelwerth, Charles Boothe and William Jack Davis.

Past President Osborne spoke of "Accomplishments" during 1955, when club membership reached a record 227 members. For his fine work, he was presented a gavel engraved for the occasion. Mrs. Osborne also was presented a gift for permitting Winn to give so much time to club activities.

The meeting was concluded by the new president, Joseph Courreges,

who spoke of his "Expectations" for 1956.

* * *

Announcement that Dr. Glenn Curtis would present a program entitled "2300 Years of Coins" was a strong incentive to bring 101 members and guests to the 210th meeting of the Orange County Coin Club.

Elaborately illustrated with excellent photo slides of many of the best known ancient coins, the speaker, by recorded voice, told the stories of these coins. Not content with ancients alone, he showed famous coins from the various centuries, ending with the U. S. Lincoln cent and a special tribute to the Great Emancipator.

—Herb Bergen,
Secretary.

PCNS

Meets last Wednesday, 8 P.M., at Palace Hotel, San Francisco

The 479th meeting Jan. 25 was attended by 38 members and 30 guests.

Leo A. Young of Lockeford gave an interesting and educational talk on "Odd and Curious Moneys of the World". He had a large display, some "money" dating back to the "Clay Tablet".

—F. C. Powell,
Secretary.

Peninsula Coin Club

Meets 1st Thursday at Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 725 University Ave., Palo Alto

"Coins of Bible Days" was the illustrated talk given by Charles V. Kappen, editor of **Calcoin News**, at the 23rd regular meeting. Professor Kappen illustrated his interesting talk with colored slides and trays of coins relating to the Bible.

Jim Lyons, who had a letter published recently in the **Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine,** described how he had received the extra fine 1909S VDB cent in two cents of change.

Exhibits: Charles V. Kappen, Bill Schultz, C. L. Liss, Stanley Blois, Jim Lyons, Pauline Thompson, Michael Counihan, E. A. Parker, Art Church, Bob Patterson and Roy Hill.

—Letha Gamble,
Secretary.

Redwood Empire Coin Club

Meets 2nd Monday, at Santa Rosa Junior High School, Santa Rosa

The seventh anniversary of the club was celebrated with a dinner at Eisenhood's on Exchange Ave., Santa Rosa, March 12. Seventeen members attended. Ralph Mitchell, Palo Alto, was only out-of-town member present.

Mitchell and Bob Hetland were after-dinner speakers. Hetland gave highlights of our history, which include placing second in national competition and winning two blue ribbons at state conventions. He stressed that a club must move forward to its objectives as stated in its by-laws. Mitchell told of belonging to 22 coin clubs and of the personal satisfaction he obtains from being a numismatist. Coin clubs keep him from getting lonesome in the many places he goes because of his job.

—Guy L. Chapman,
Secretary-Treasurer.

San Bernardino Co. Coin Club

Meets 3rd Thursday, 8 P.M., at Legion Hall, 631 "G" St., San Bernardino

Pres. A. Ben Coon welcomed 47 members and guests to the 93rd meeting March 15. He thanked members for their displays at the National Orange Show. Fred Coops reported the following awards:

U. S. coins: 1st, U. S. currency and cup winner, Opie Arnold; 1st prize, U. S. coins, W. V. Barrett; 1st prize, U. S. tokens, Dr. C. L. Emmons. Foreign crowns: 1st and cup winner, Charles Colver; 1st prize, Mexican crowns, Dan Harley. Ancient coins: 1st and cup winner, Donald S. Smyser; 1st prize, Roman Imperial, Dewey Eastman.

These ancient coin displays are showing class. The "Twelve Caesars"

and the "Thirty Pieces of Silver" were worthy of a repeat at national level. They were illustrated with miniature chariots, scrolls, money bags and eye-catching mountings. Special award for a topical display went to Bryan Burke. The Junior Section first prize was won by Larry Akers with U. S. coins.

Al Becker and Max Levin, San Bernardino; Robert DeSpain. Mentone; and John Sigenfuse and Dale Smith, Fontana, were welcomed as new members.

Bryan Burke had one of the award winners explain the slides and show some of his ancient gems. Dewey Eastman has a cabinet full of them, as well as some rare books which help him attribute them.

* * *

Fifty-one members and guests attended the Feb. 16 meeting, featured as "Other Hobby Night". A report was presented on plans for the annual banquet to be held at the Sycamore Inn, Upland, April 6.

The following members displayed and discussed their "other hobby" items:

W. V. Barrett, polished gem stones; Lloyd Blue Jr., antique lamps; Charles Bradford, antique guns; L. L. Brown, native African curios; Bryan O. Burke Jr., Colonial deeds and wills; Charles G. Colver, bullets; Fred W. Coops, D. M. Eastman, ivory pieces; Mrs. D. M. Eastman, woolen knitted shawls; Dr. C. L. Emmons, U. S. and foreign Christmas seals; George Fisher, a bottle from Hiroshima; Lowell M. Frantz, meteorites; Maj. Henry Hanisee Jr., Civil War lead cannon balls; Dan Harley, foreign currency; Dwight L. Johnson, examples of woodworking; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kessler, arrowheads; O. H. Lages, Civil War newspapers; and Potter Palmer Jr., 17th century European first editions.

—L. L. Brown,
Recording Secretary.

San Diego Numismatic Society

Meets 1st Monday, 8 P.M., at YMCA Auditorium, 1115 8th Ave., San Diego

The 226th meeting March 5 broke attendance records with 97. James J. Andersen presided.

Plans for National Coin Week and the County Fair Coin Exhibit were discussed by the ANA awards chairman, Francis S. Jones, and by Dr. Bruce Wallace.

The program, a film on "The U. S. Mint", was well received.

Exhibitors: Clyde Grimm, J. R. Givens, Frank Hernandez, Francis S. Jones, Ricky Kaufman, N. J. Lewis, Atwood MacDonald, Thomas McDaniel, Leonel C. Panosh, Dr. Bruce Wallace and Thomas W. Ward. Grimm displayed Colonial coins such as the N.E. shilling, Fugio cent, Lord Baltimore shilling and other rare pieces. Ward showed coins of early India.

* * *

President James J. Andersen welcomed 79 members and guests to the 225th meeting Feb. 6.

The program consisted of a quiz on numismatics, with ANA President Leonel C. Panosh as moderator. Clyde L. Grimm, Francis S. Jones, Johann Johnson and Paul Hamm were panel members. Grimm especially was well able to answer the questions put to him, since most of them were concerned with his specialty, Colonial coins.

Exhibitors were N. J. Lewis, commemorative gold and half dollars, and Eugene Cooper, a special coin case.

* * *

Ralph Mitchell, Palo Alto, a CSNA director, was speaker at the 19th annual banquet and installation of officers Jan. 28 at the San Diego Woman's Club. Mitchell spoke on Bryan dollars and displayed more than 100 examples from his collection.

Among the 79 members and guests were the following from out of town: Charles V. Kappen, San Jose; Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Davidson and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Spence, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Grimm, Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Yribarne, Redlands.

Dr. Bruce L. Wallace installed the following officers for 1956: President, James J. Andersen; vice-president, Francis S. Jones; secretary, James D. Smith; treasurer, Paul Hamm; director, Paul Boltz and bulletin editor, Tom Ward. President Andersen presented a distinguished service award in the form of a plaque to Francis S. Jones for his service to the club in 1955. Tom Ward, for outstanding service to the Society,

THE HERMIT

. . . and his friend

—Photo by Eugene Cooper

was given as an award a photograph of himself and a friend.

Awards for best displays went to Eugene Cooper, 1st, Ancient Greek; Ralph Mitchell, 2nd, Bryan Dollars; Tom Ward, 3rd, Ancient Roman; and Atwood MacDonald, 4th, U. S. Currency. Exhibits were judged by C. L. Grimm, Harry S. Davidson and Charles Nissen. Other exhibitors were James Andersen, Louis Fischer, Mrs. Louis Fischer, Clyde Grimm, Paul Hamm, Irving Knickerbocker, Charles Kappen, Charles Leuschner and Dr. Bruce Wallace.

A series of Scottish dances were presented by a local dance group, accompanied by a bagpiper in full regalia.

—Francis S. Jones,
Vice-President.

———CSNA———

YOUNG PNNA AUCTIONEER

Leo A. Young, Lockeford, has been awarded the auction sale for the Pacific Northwest Numismatic Association convention, to be held in Springfield, Ore., May 18-20.

San Fernando Valley Coin Club

Dr. Charles Ruby, Fullerton, addressed the 54th meeting on "Minor Coinage". The meeting, held at Round Robin Hall, 5901 Cahuenga Blvd., North Hollywood, was attended by 75 members and guests, who were welcomed by Pres. Howard Stolper.

Two new members, William E. Heidorn and W. Wishart McFarran, were introduced.

Karl Brainard gave a brief report on the NASC board meeting, saying that the next NASC convention will be held "around Washington's Birthday" at the new Clark Hotel in Los Angeles.

* * *

The 53rd meeting was held at Round Robin Hall in North Hollywood Feb. 21, with an attendance of 84. Four new members were welcomed into the club.

George Bennett and Earl Whitehead, new president of the Los Angeles Coin Club and president of NASC, gave some interesting comments on the recent Los Angeles convention, which was more successful than anyone had dared hope. Karl Brainard read a report on the Bechtlers of North Carolina, who minted the first gold dollars in the United States.

Refreshments and a successful auction followed the business meeting.

—Iris Baude,
Secretary.

Monterey Park Coin Club

Meets 2nd Monday at
Monterey Park Community Center,
Monterey Park

The April 9 meeting was attended by 29 members and guests. Edward M. Paap displayed gold coins and Jack D. Reberry exhibited uncirculated U.S. half-dollars.

Everyone was saddened to hear of the death of Dr. Z. W. Wyatt, vice-president and one of the founders of the club. He was an enthusiastic worker and will be missed greatly.

Jack Reberry was elected acting vice-president.

—(Mrs.) Vera Schymos,
Corresponding Secretary.

From the Desk of the Secretary-Treasurer

NEW MEMBERS

712 CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB..P.O. Box 1283, Monterey, Calif.
719 COURREGES, Joseph J. .....Route 1, 8572 East Talbert Road, Huntington Beach, Calif.
714 DUNBAR, C. A. .....P.O. Box 277, Inglewood, Calif.
711 EDGAR, C. J. .....18 Twain St., Baldwin, N. Y.
720 GOODSON, Richard P. .....9400 National Blvd., Los Angeles 34, Calif.
715 HIGGINS, William R. Jr. .....P.O. Box 64, Okoboji, Iowa
713 HOFF, George T., SFC.....P.O. Box 334, Fort Ord, Calif.
718 HOGUE, William E. .....8009 Brookpark Road, Rivera, Calif.
710 JENSEN, Maurice.....228 Saint Joseph Ave., Long Beach 3, Calif.
709 NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Harold F. Donald, Sec. .....19221 Oxnard St., Tarzana, Calif.
717 ODOM, Robert R. .....P.O. Box 36443, Los Angeles 36, Calif.
716 VOORHIES, W. H. .....4260 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, Calif.

ADDRESS CHANGES

349 CAHALL, Robert C. .....2710 Golden, Long Beach 6, Calif.
678 MITCHELL, Laurence C. .....581 Main St., Woburn, Mass.
583 PELTRET, Bill L. .....243 Dimmick Ave., Venice, Calif.
652 PENINSULA COIN CLUB
Letha Gamble, Sec. .....350 West Meadow Drive, Palo Alto, Calif.
665 PYLE, Norma Boldman.....P.O. Box 126, Cocoa Beach, Fla.
390 REDWOOD EMPIRE COIN CLUB
Guy L. Chapman, Sec.-Treas. .....801 Benton St., Santa Rosa, Calif.
422 SAFFORD, Dwight L. .....4043 42nd St., San Diego 5, Calif.
348 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB
Fred W. Coops Jr., Sec. .....524 4th St., San Bernardino, Calif.
594 SEKINE, Yasuo.....c/o K. Shimoyagawa, No. 105, 4 Chome, Naka-Cho, Urawa City, Saitama Pref., Japan
552 SNYDER, Russell G. .....1046 North Buena Vista, Burbank, Calif.
161 STANTON, Delbert O. .....4757 Adenmoor, Long Beach 11, Calif.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash on hand, Jan. 31, 1956			$1186.81
Receipts:	1956 and 1957 dues	$ 88.00	
	Bourse, San Jose convention	20.00	
	Registration, San Jose convention	15.00	
	Total receipts		123.00
			$1309.81
Disbursements:	**Calcoin News**, printing, mailing, etc.	$314.75	
	Postage and supplies	58.99	
	ANA dues	5.00	
	Total disbursements		378.74
Cash on hand March 31, 1956			$ 931.07

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership Jan. 31, 1956.....443
Membership March 31, 1956.....457
Paid-up members Jan. 31, 1956.....255
Paid-up members March 31, 1956.....299

THOMAS W. WARD,
Secretary-Treasurer